FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Woodbine Woodbine, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Woodbine, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Woodbine's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the *Kansas Municipal Audit Guide*. Those standards and guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described more fully in Note 1, the City of Woodbine, Kansas has prepared these financial statements in conformity with the accounting practices prescribed by the State of Kansas to demonstrate compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effect on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of Woodbine, Kansas, as of December 31, 2010, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended. Further, the City of Woodbine has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the cash and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Woodbine, Kansas as of December 31, 2010, and its cash receipts and expenditures, and budgetary comparisons for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Pattlerg, James : Haffman, Chartered

Pottberg, Gassman & Hoffman, Chartered

Abilene, Kansas April 28, 2011

MEMBERS:
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

Kansas Society of Certified Public Accountants



SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

· <u>Funds</u>	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Outstanding Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending h Balance
General Fund	\$ 122,711	-	96,469	52,515	166,665	3,400	\$ 170,065
Special Revenue Funds:	54.007		5.505				
Special Street Special Law	54,897 2,941	- -	5,585 4 07	- 744	60,482 2,604	-	60,482 2,604
Proprietary Type Funds: Enterprise Funds							
Water Utility	87,175	· -	40,733	30,558	97,350	-	97,350
Sewer Utility	41,606	-	17,451	17,782	41,275	-	41,275
Capital Projects Fund: Sewer Project - CDBG Grant	4,719	-	-	579	4,140	-	4,140
Total Primary Government	\$ 314,049	-	160,645	102,178	372,516	3,400	\$ 375,916
		Composition of Cash:		Checking and Sav Certificates of Dep		~	\$ 344,241 31,675
				Total Primary Go	vernment		\$ 375,916

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

<u>Fund</u>	Certified <u>Budget</u>	Adjustment for Qualifying <u>Budget Credits</u>	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance- Over <u>(Under)</u>
General Fund	\$ 176,000	-	176,000	52,515	(123,485)
Special Revenue Funds: Special Street Special Law	56,524 3,657	- -	56,524 3,657	- 744	(56,524) (2,913)
Proprietary Type Funds: Enterprise Funds Water Utility Sewer Utility	140,339 72,600	<u>-</u>	140,339 72,600	30,558 17,782	(109,781) (54,818)

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE PRIOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009)

GENERAL FUND Actual Actual Budget (Ur Cash Receipts: Taxes 40,561 Ad Valorem Property Tax \$ 37,573 36,957 40,561 Delinquent Tax 1,241 16,251 -	ance -				
Cash Receipts: Taxes \$ 37,573 \$ 36,957 \$ 40,561 Delinquent Tax 1,241 16,251 - Motor Vehicle Tax 6,996 6,355 7,715 Recreational Vehicle Tax 297 181 248 16/20 M Vehicle Tax 402 257 330 Intergovernmental Revenue Countrywide Sales Tax 17,012 17,144 18,000	Over				
Taxes Ad Valorem Property Tax \$ 37,573 36,957 40,561 Delinquent Tax 1,241 16,251 - Motor Vehicle Tax 6,996 6,355 7,715 Recreational Vehicle Tax 297 181 248 16/20 M Vehicle Tax 402 257 330 Intergovernmental Revenue Countrywide Sales Tax 17,012 17,144 18,000	nder)				
Ad Valorem Property Tax \$ 37,573 36,957 40,561 Delinquent Tax 1,241 16,251 - Motor Vehicle Tax 6,996 6,355 7,715 Recreational Vehicle Tax 297 181 248 16/20 M Vehicle Tax 402 257 330 Intergovernmental Revenue Countrywide Sales Tax 17,012 17,144 18,000	······				
Delinquent Tax 1,241 16,251 - Motor Vehicle Tax 6,996 6,355 7,715 Recreational Vehicle Tax 297 181 248 16/20 M Vehicle Tax 402 257 330 Intergovernmental Revenue Countrywide Sales Tax 17,012 17,144 18,000					
Motor Vehicle Tax 6,996 6,355 7,715 Recreational Vehicle Tax 297 181 248 16/20 M Vehicle Tax 402 257 330 Intergovernmental Revenue 17,012 17,144 18,000	(3,604)				
Recreational Vehicle Tax 297 181 248 16/20 M Vehicle Tax 402 257 330 Intergovernmental Revenue Tountrywide Sales Tax 17,012 17,144 18,000	16,251				
16/20 M Vehicle Tax 402 257 330 Intergovernmental Revenue Countrywide Sales Tax 17,012 17,144 18,000	(1,360)				
Intergovernmental Revenue Countrywide Sales Tax 17,012 17,144 18,000	(67)				
Countrywide Sales Tax 17,012 17,144 18,000	(73)				
·					
Franchise Tay 5.782 5.600 4.500	(856)				
1 Tallettise Tax 5,702 5,039 4,500	1,199				
Fines and Fees 390 10 -	10				
Interest on Idle Funds 929 805 300	505				
Sale of Land - 11,000 -	11,000				
Miscellaneous6401,810500	1,310				
Total Cash Receipts 71,262 96,469 72,154	24,315				
Expenditures:					
General and Administrative					
General Government 25,803 35,882 35,000	882				
Street Lights 3,269 5,196 5,500	(304)				
	27,636)				
City Park 585 935 500	435				
·	(2,276)				
Fireworks 500 500 500	-				
Gym 4,962 4,766 -	4,766				
Miscellaneous - 648 -	648				
Total Expenditures 45,659 52,515 176,000 (12	23,485)				
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures 25,603 43,954					
Unencumbered Cash, January 1 97,108 122,711					
Unencumbered Cash, December 31 \$ 122,711 166,665					

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE PRIOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009)

	2009	20)10	Variance - Over
-	Actual	Actual	Budget	(Under)
\$	5,215	5,585	5,890	(305)
	661		56,524	(56,524)
	4,554	5,585		
	50,343	54,897		
\$	54,897	60,482		
_				
	282	407	500	(93)
	250		3,657	(2,978)
			- 0.057	65
	250		3,657	(2,913)
	32	(337)		
	2,909	2,941		
\$	2,941	2,604		
	\$	* 5,215 * 5,215	Actual Actual \$ 5,215 5,585 661 - 4,554 5,585 50,343 54,897 \$ 54,897 60,482 \$ 282 407 250 679 - 65 250 744 32 (337) 2,909 2,941	Actual Actual Budget \$ 5,215 5,585 5,890 661 - 56,524 4,554 5,585 50,343 54,897 \$ 54,897 60,482 \$ 282 407 500 250 679 3,657 - 65 - 250 744 3,657 32 (337) 2,909 2,941

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE PRIOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009)

	2009	20	2010					
WATER UTILITY	Actual	Actual	Budget	Over <u>(Under)</u>				
Cash Receipts: Water Sales	¢ 40.254	40.005	EE 000	(44.745)				
Delinguent Collections	\$ 40,351	40,285	55,000 1,789	(14,715) (1,789)				
Deposits Collected	_	448	-	448				
Total Cash Receipts	40,351	40,733	56,789	(16,056)				
Expenditures:		_						
Salaries and Wages	5,604	5,400	6,000	(600)				
Operations	12,633	•	20,000	(6,335)				
Bond Principal	3,000	•	3,000	•				
Bond Interest	8,550	8,407	8,408	(1)				
Bond Fees	-	-	102 021	(10)				
Capital Outlay Miscellaneous	-	86	102,921 -	(102,921) 86				
Total Expenditures	29,787		140,339	(109,781)				
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	10,564	10,175						
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	76,611	87,175						
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 87,175	97,350						
SEWER UTILITY								
Cash Receipts:								
Sewer Dues	\$ 18,740	17,227	26,000	(8,773)				
Delinquent Collections	-	· -	1,200	(1,200)				
Deposits Collected	-	224	_	224				
Interest		-	500	(500)				
Total Cash Receipts	18,740	17,451	27,700	(10,249)				
Expenditures:								
Salaries and Wages	5,421	5,400	6,000	(600)				
Operations	1,394	1,471	5,000	(3,529)				
Capital Outlay	-	-	49,300	(49,300)				
Interest Payment		10,911	12,300	(1,389)				
Total Expenditures	6,815	17,782	72,600	(54,818)				
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	11,925	(331)						
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	29,681	41,606						
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 41,606	41,275						

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE PRIOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009)

		2010				
SEWER PROJECT - CDBG GRANT		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>			
Cash Receipts:						
CDBG Grant	\$	18,391	-			
Bond Proceeds		220,000	-			
Miscellaneous Revenue		100				
Total Cash Receipts		238,491				
Expenditures:			-			
Construction Costs		153,726	_			
Construction Fees		25,259	579			
Principal Payment		270,000	-			
Interest Payment		8,726				
Total Expenditures		457,711	579			
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(219,220)	(579)			
Unencumbered Cash, January 1		223,939	4,719			
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$	4,719	4,140			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The City of Woodbine, Kansas operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public works and waterworks.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds and account groups included in the accompanying financial statements conform to the cash basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in section 2100 of GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Woodbine, Kansas has no component units.

C. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The transactions of each fund are summarized by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which include its assets, encumbrances, receipts and expenditures. Funds are ordered into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Funds within each major category are grouped by fund type in the financial statements. The funds used by the city are shown below.

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which general governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related encumbrances (except those accounted for in Proprietary Funds) are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The following are the City's Governmental Fund types:

General Fund -

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This Fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds and therefore, is not restricted. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds -

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources (other than assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Project Funds -

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise Funds).

Proprietary Fund Types -

Proprietary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. The following are the City's Proprietary Fund types:

Enterprise Funds:

The Enterprise Funds are used for activities which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenditures) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. These funds include: Water Utility and Sewer Utility.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary Fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City of Woodbine currently has no agency funds.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The statutory basis of accounting, as used in the preparation of these statutory basis financial statements, is designed to demonstrate compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas. Cash receipts are recognized when the cash balance of a fund is increased. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods

and services, and are usually evidenced by a purchase order or written contract. For an interfund transaction, a cash receipt is recorded in the fund receiving cash from another fund, and an expenditure would be charged in the fund from which the transfer is made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

The City has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the City to use the statutory basis of accounting.

E. Budgetary Information

The City Charter establishes the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning January 1. The Mayor and City Council prepare a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues for the ensuing fiscal year in accordance with State of Kansas Statutes. These statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), debt service funds, and enterprise funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- Preparation of the budget for the ensuing calendar year on or before August 1st.
- Publication in the local newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
- Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for this year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the statutory basis of accounting, in which, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or a contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year-end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds and fiduciary funds.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Cash and Investments

Cash of all funds consist of either deposits or certificates of deposit. Separate accounts are not maintained for each fund. Each fund whose monies are deposited in a pooled cash account has an equity therein.

G. Compensated Absences

The City has no full-time employees and therefore, has not estimated the dollar amount of accrued vacation or accumulated sick leave pay.

2. DEPARTURE FROM GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The basis of accounting used by the City (described in note 1.D.) results in financial statement presentation which shows cash receipts, expenditures, cash and unencumbered cash balances, and expenditures compared to budget. Balance Sheets that would have shown non-cash assets such as receivables, inventories and prepaid expense, liabilities such as deferred revenue and matured principal and interest payable, and reservations of the fund balance are not presented. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, encumbrances are only recognized as a reservation of the fund balance; encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Consequently, the expenditures as reported do not present the cost of goods and services received during the fiscal year in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Capital Assets that account for the land, buildings and equipment owned by the City are not presented in the financial statements. Also long-term debt such as general obligation bonds, capital leases, temporary notes, and compensated absences are not presented in the financial statements.

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. Statutes place no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. The City has no designated "peak periods." All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2010.

At December 31, 2010 the City's carrying amount of the City's deposits, including certificates of deposit, was \$375,916 and the bank balance was \$376,120. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$126,120 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the City's name.

The City had no investments in 2010.

4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The City of Woodbine does not employ any full-time employees, and thus, does not participate in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq.

5. STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

References made herein to the statutes are not intended as interpretations of law, but are offered for consideration of the Director of Accounts and Reports and interpretation by the City Council.

K.S.A. 10-118 requires that the treasurer (clerk) maintains records to show the amount of money in each fund. Such records were not maintained for the year ended December 31, 2010.

K.S.A. 79-2934 requires that records are kept for each fund showing the budget balance available for appropriation. Records which would show the amount of expenditures compared to budget were not maintained in 2010.

K.S.A. 10-1117 requires the clerk to maintain records of each fund's indebtedness. Records for 2010 would not allow the clerk to know the total amount of money in the bank as well as in each particular fund.

6. CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital project authorizations with approved change orders compared with cash disbursements and accounts payable from inception are as follows:

		Cash Disbursements and
	Project	Accounts Payable
	Authorization	To Date
Sewer Project	\$422,633	\$378,258

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

7. LONG TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City of Woodbine, Kansas, for the year ended December 31, 2010, were as follows:

<u>Issue</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Amount of Issue	Date of Final <u>Maturity</u>	Balance Beginning of Year	Additi	ons	 uctions/ yments	<u>C</u>	Net hange	Balance End of <u>Year</u>	ļ	2010 Interest <u>Paid</u>
General Obligation Bonds:													
Series 1998	4.75%	10/01/98	200,000	10/1/2038	\$ 177,000	\$	-	\$ 3,000	\$	(3,000)	\$ 174,000	\$	8,407
Series 2009	5.90%	09/10/09	220,000	12/31/2030	220,000		-	-			220,000		10,911
					397,000			 3,000		(3,000)	394,000		19,318
Total Contractual Indebtedn	ess				397,000		-	3,000		(3,000)	394,000		19,318
Compensated Absences					<u> </u>			 <u> </u>		-	 		
Total long-term debt					\$ 397,000	\$	-	\$ 3,000	\$	(3,000)	\$ 394,000	\$	19,318

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

7. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest through maturity are as follows:

Year																														
	2011		2011		2011		2011		2011			2012		2013		2014		2015	2	2016-2020		2021-2025		26-2030	2030-2035		2036-2040			Total
Principal General Obligation Bonds:																														
Series 1998	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	21,000	\$	27,000	\$	35,000	\$	43,000	\$	31,000	\$	174,000								
Series 2009		-		-		5,000		5,000		5,000		50,000		55,000		80,000		20,000		-		220,000								
Total General Obligation Bonds		3,000		3,000		8,000		9,000		9,000		71,000		82,000		115,000		63,000		31,000		394,000								
Total Principal		3,000	_	3,000		8,000		9,000		9,000		71,000		82,000	_	115,000		63,000		31,000		394,000								
Interest General Obligation Bonds																														
Series 1998		8,265		8,123		7,980		7,837		7,648		35,318		29,748		22,753		13,633		2,983		144,288								
Series 2009		11,725		11,625		11,425		11,225		10,925		47,375		34,100		13,612						152,012								
Total General Obligation Bonds		19,990		19,748		19,405		19,062		18,573		82,693		63,848	_	36,365		13,633		2,983	_	296,300								
Total Interest		19,990	_	19,748		19,405		19,062		18,573		82,693		63,848		36,365		13,633		2,983		296,300								
Total Principal and Interest Payments	\$	22,990	_\$_	22,748	_\$	27,405	\$	28,062	\$_	27,573	\$	153,693	\$	145,848	\$	151,365	\$	76,633	\$	33,983	\$	690,300								

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010

8. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City of Woodbine, Kansas is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To insure against risk of these types of losses, the City has purchased commercial insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years.